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the order of the Indian Empire. This was in 1883.

In 1884 he visited America for the special purpose of investigating homes and dormitories for women students, and on his return built the Alexandra House at Kensington.

He was sent by the British Government to India to arrange for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1885, was architect to the Indian and Chinese Art Exhibition of 1885, and to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886.

In 1887 he designed and built Lord Brassey's museum.

He was architect to the British-India Section of the Paris Exhibition of 1889, and was awarded a gold medal.

From this time on he was continuously in the service of the South Kensington Museum. He was first appointed Keeper of its Art Sections, and became Assistant Art Director in 1891.

He is Gov. Trustee of the Slade Professorship Cambridge, University Examiner, University Extension Society, Gov. Trustee of the Alexandra House Corporation, and of the Whitechapel Art Gallery.

He is the author of many papers and reviews on art and archæological subjects, and has lectured frequently at the Society of Arts, Royal Institute of British Architects, Liverpool Art Gallery, Birmingham Town Hall, Stratford-on-Avon, Westminster Town Hall, Toynbee Hall, etc.

He was knighted shortly after he became Art Director of the South Kensington Museum.

In appearance and manner he is more American than English. He is essentially a man of the people, has made his own career by his activity and energy, and he is thoroughly democratic and approachable."

NEW CLASSES OF MEMBERS

THE public support of the Museum is derived from two sources: from the city, under an annual appropriation of \$150,000, and from citizens, who, as "Annual Members," paying ten dollars apiece, now contribute \$23,000. To afford to those who are now paying less than they may be willing to give, an opportunity to increase their donations, the Trustees have instituted two new classes of members: *Sustaining Members*, who shall pay \$25 per annum, and *Fellowship Members*, paying not less than \$100.

Circular letters have been addressed to the present members notifying them of this action on the part of the Trustees, and inviting those, who may feel inclined, to enlarge their annual subscriptions. It is hoped that this appeal may have substantial results, and that the important work, now before the Museum, of cataloging, labelling, and in general vivifying its collections may thus go steadily forward.

COÖPERATION OF THE MUSEUM AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DESIRING to extend the educational advantages of the Museum, as far as practicable, to the teachers and pupils of the public schools of the city, the Trustees, at their meeting in March, passed a resolution notifying the Board of Education of their willingness to issue, on application, to any teacher, a ticket giving free admission to the Museum, either alone or accompanied by not more than six pupils. The Board of Education accepted the offer of the Museum, and issued to all of its teachers a notification to this effect.

From May 1 to November 1, 1905, 1,113 applications have been received, and 320 teachers have embraced the opportunity to bring in their pupils on pay days.

On the evening of October 22, Dr. Luigi Roversi, of the Museum staff, delivered in Public School No. 8, an illustrated Lecture upon the History of Music and the Crosby-Brown Collection of Musical Instruments. This was the first of a series of lectures, which Dr. Roversi will give on the subject, under the direction of the local Board of Education, in several of the Public Schools of Manhattan and Brooklyn, during the season October 1905-April 1906.

The lectures are delivered in Italian, being intended, primarily, for the benefit of the art-loving Italians of the city.

COLLECTIONS OF AMERICAN ART

ONE of the important matters dwelt upon by the Trustees in their annual report was the subject of American art in the Museum. They say:

"Among the many directions in which extensions of our collections is desirable there is one which has peculiar claims upon our interest and patriotism, that is the art of our own country. Foreigners coming to America naturally expect to find